
TURN Presentation to the Energy Efficiency All Party Meeting

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“Next Generation” Energy Efficiency

■ TURN focus:

- ❑ Residential & Small Commercial HVAC and Residential Lighting
- ❑ Increase HVAC while maintaining lighting
- ❑ Increase the “Yield” MW & Gwh saved per \$\$ EE investment

■ Why?

- ❑ Peak electrical consumption is the critical feature & weak point of the CA electrical infrastructure
 - ❑ Because CA can do even better!
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Next Generation EE also includes:

- New and different approaches to:
 - ❑ Local government partnerships (LGPs) and Third-Parties (3Ps)
 - ❑ Statewide Market Leverage
 - ❑ Split-incentive landlord-tenant; residential, commercial
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Comparison Program Administrators' Cost-Effectiveness Metrics

PG&E	TRC	PAC
Portfolio	1.61	2.15
Partners	2.40	2.25

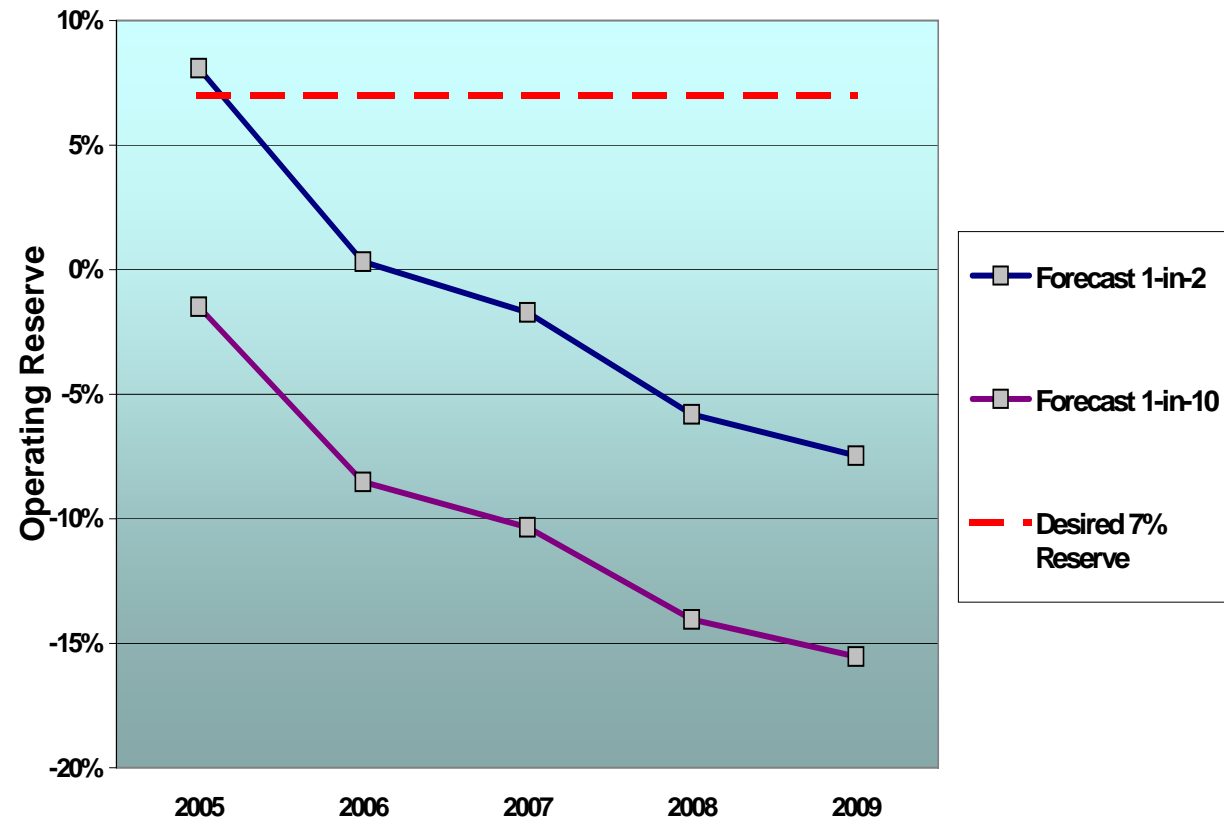
SCE	TRC	PAC
Portfolios	2.38	3.16
Partners	1.75	1.74

SDG&E	TRC	PAC
Portfolios	1.87	2.51
Partners	1.94	2.18

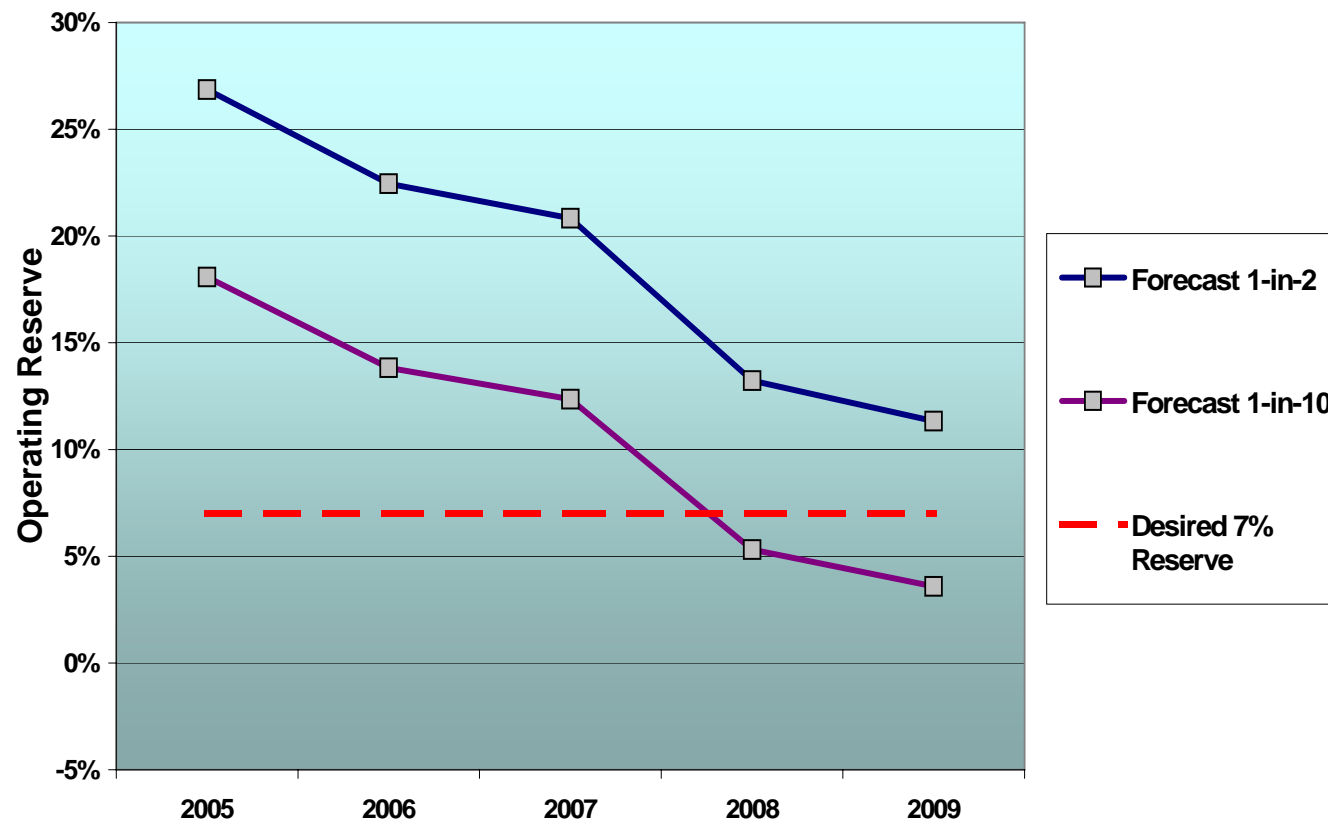
PG&E Total Portfolio to Partnerships

	Total		Space Cooling		Lighting	
	MW	Gwh	MW	Gwh	MW	Gwh
Portfolio Total			25%	11%	41%	54%
Partnership Total	14%	14%	36%	24%	47%	54%

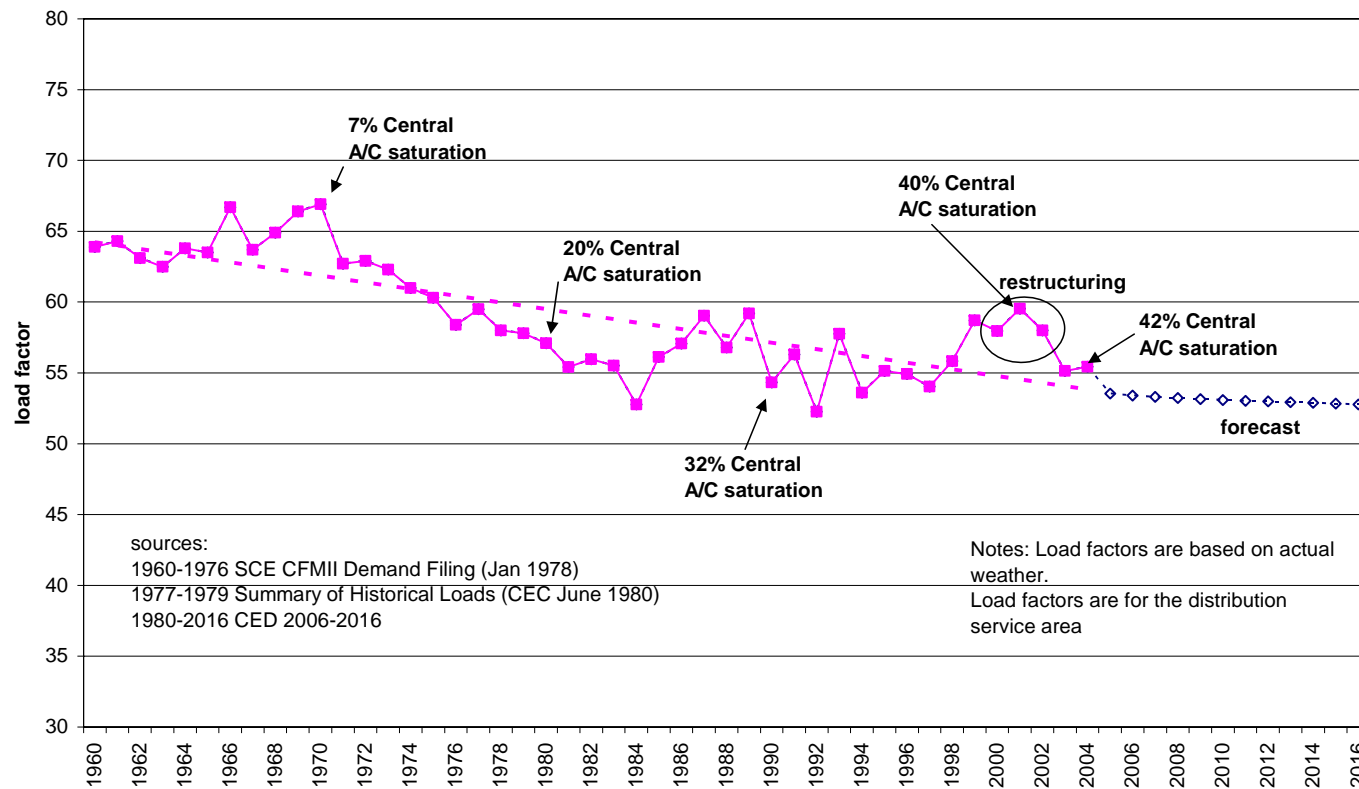
2005-2009 Reserve Southern California



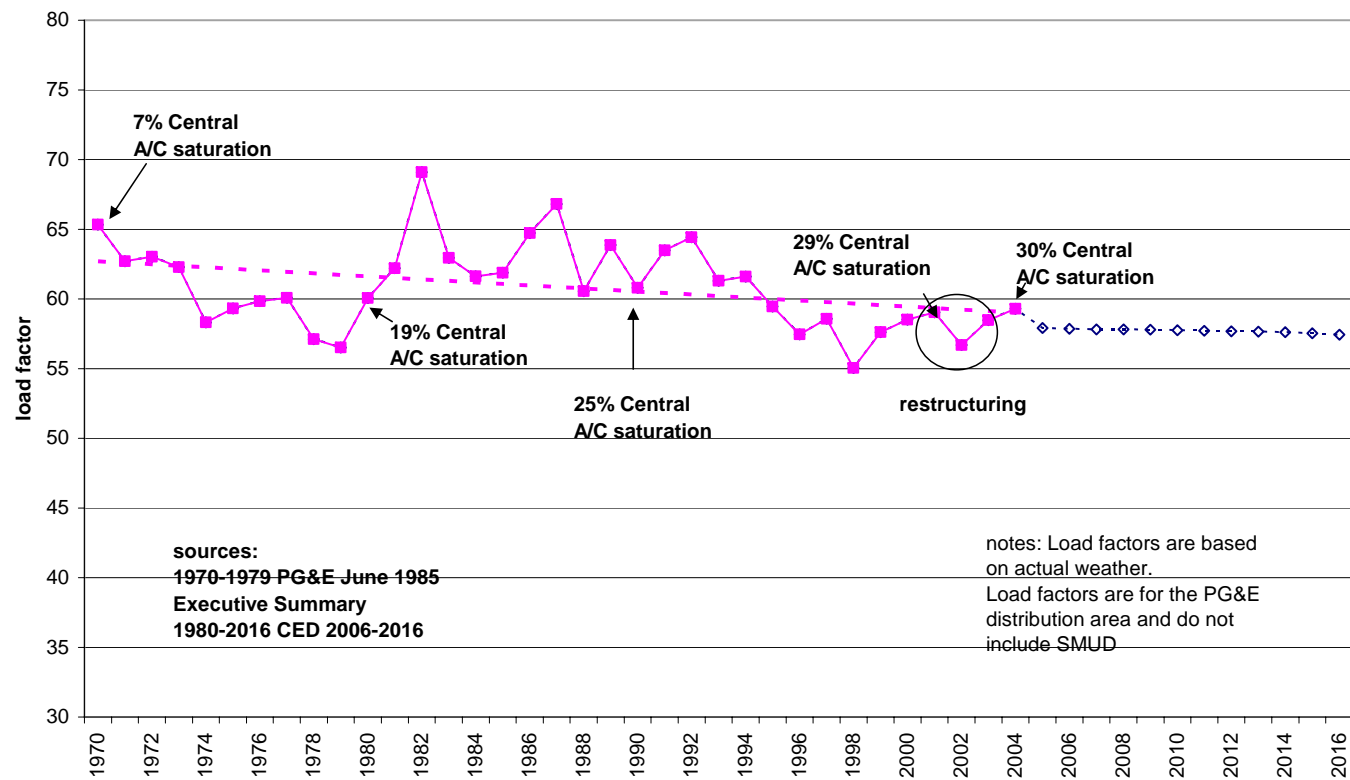
2005-2009 Reserve Northern California



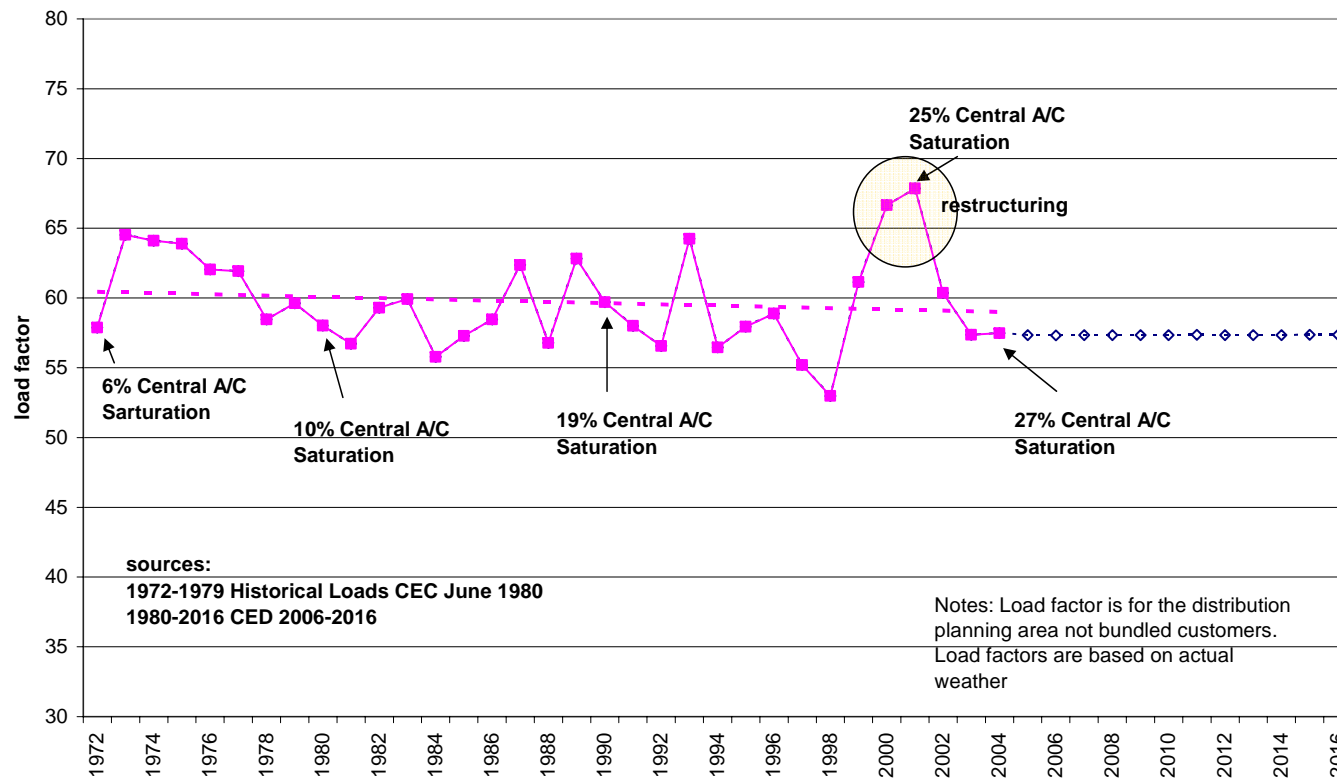
SCE Historic Load Factors 1960-2004



PG&E Historic Load Factors 1970-2004



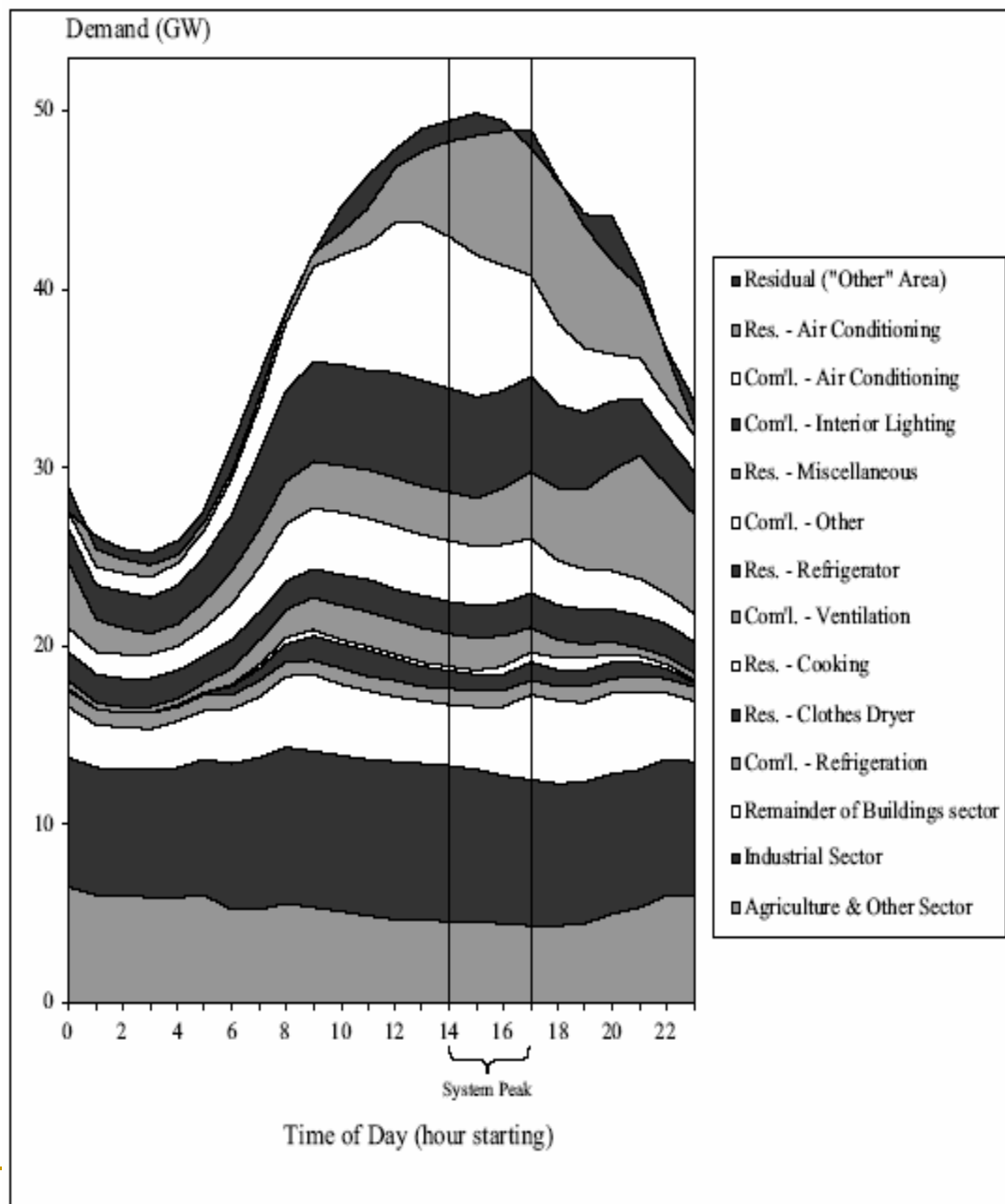
SDG&E Historic Load Factors 1972-2004



System Load Factors

2006 – 2008 (3-year average)

	w/ EE	w/o EE
■ PG&E	51.2%	51.4%
■ SCE	57.1%	57.1%
■ SDG&E	56.4%	56.4%



Source: Brown and Koomey 2002.

End Use Equivalent Load Factors

Residential space cooling	10%
Commercial space cooling	30%
Residential Lighting	60%
Commercial Lighting	55%

CA Statewide HVAC “Quality Installation” Campaign

- 2006-2008 \$100 million +
 - Equipment and services
 - High efficiency equipment
 - Services
 - Quality installation and maintenance
 - Equipment sizing
 - Duct systems
 - Refrigerant charge and air flow
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Lighting

- 2006-2008 Portfolios are about ½ lighting;
w/about half of savings from screw-in CFLs

	MW	Gwh
SCE	47%	47%
PG&E	41%	54%
SDG&E	42%	59%

Lighting and CFLs Savings and Costs

- Possibly over promising the savings:
 - ❑ NTG ratios
 - ❑ EULs
 - ❑ Estimated savings: DEER vs non-DEER data

 - Can do better on the costs:
 - ❑ Bulb and fixture costs at retail prices.
 - ❑ Total incentive costs (rebate, labor installation) exceeding IMC incremental measure cost (retail cost)
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Statewide Market Leverage

- We have statewide Consistency and Coordination; but missing
 - Statewide Market Leverage
 - Manufacture level: discounts/buy-downs all possible EE equipment/appliances
 - Retail level: point-of-sale/purchase (cash register) rebates
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Market & Customer Sector “Missed/ Lost Opportunities”

- Split incentives: Landlord-tenant; residential, commercial